422.68

422.68 Effective dates of coverage and change of coverage.

- (a) Initial coverage election period. An election made during an initial coverage election period as described in §422.62(a)(1) is effective as of the first day of the month of entitlement to both Part A and Part B.
- (b) Annual election periods. For an election or change of election made during an annual election period as described in §422.62(a)(2), coverage is effective as of the first day of the following calendar year.
- (c) Open enrollment periods. For an election, or change in election, made during an open enrollment period, as described in §422.62(a)(3) through (a)(6), coverage is effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which the election is made.
- (d) Special election periods. For an election or change of election made during a special election period as described in §422.62(b), the effective date of coverage shall be determined by CMS, to the extent practicable, in a manner consistent with protecting the continuity of health benefits coverage.
- (e) Special election period for individual age 65. For an election of coverage under original Medicare made during a special election period for an individual age 65 as described in §422.62(c), coverage is effective as of the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which the election is made.

[63 FR 35071, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40317, June 29, 2000; 67 FR 13288, Mar. 22, 2002]

§422.74 Disenrollment by the M+C organization.

- (a) General rule. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, an M+C organization may not—
- (1) Disenroll an individual from any M+C plan it offers; or
- (2) Orally or in writing, or by any action or inaction, request or encourage an individual to disensell.
- (b) Basis for disenrollment—(1) Optional disenrollment. An M+C organization may disenroll an individual from an M+C plan it offers in any of the following circumstances:

- (i) Any monthly basic and supplementary beneficiary premiums are not paid on a timely basis, subject to the grace period for late payment established under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (ii) The individual has engaged in disruptive behaviors specified at paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (iii) The individual provides fraudulent information on his or her election form or permits abuse of his or her enrollment card as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) Required disenrollment. An M+C organization must disenroll an individual from an M+C plan it offers in any of the following circumstances:
- (i) The individual no longer resides in the M+C plan's service area as specified under paragraph (d)(4) of this section, is no longer eligible under § 422.50(a)(3)(ii), and optional continued enrollment has not been offered or elected under § 422.54.
- (ii) The individual loses entitlement to Part A or Part B benefits as described in paragraph (d)(5) of this section.
- (iii) Death of the individual as described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section.
- (3) Plan termination or reduction of area where plan is available. (i) General rule. An M+C organization that has its contract for an M+C plan terminated, that terminates an M+C plan, or that discontinues offering the plan in any portion of the area where the plan had previously been available, must disenroll affected enrollees in accordthe procedures ance with for disenrollment set forth at paragraph (d)(7) of this section, unless the exception in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section applies.
- (ii) Exception. When an M+C organization discontinues offering an M+C plan in a portion of its service area, the M+C organization may elect to offer enrollees residing in all or portions of the affected area the option to continue enrollment in an M+C plan offered by the organization, provided that there is no other M+C plan offered in the affected area at the time of the organization's election. The organization may require an enrollee who chooses to continue enrollment to